

Nikopol Taken; Rome Lines Hold

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS ON
PROPOSED C. P. CHANGES
By Robert Minor, Page 6

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SENATE OK's FEDERAL SOLDIER VOTE

Fight Grows on Hate in Schools

P. S. 44

Parents of school children at Rockaway Beach are demanding immediate action by city school authorities against Mr. Harry Ritter, assistant-principal-in-charge of Public School 44 over his alleged barbaric utterances against Negro children.

Samuel Griffl, secretary of the CIO Community Council of the Rockaways in a statement made public yesterday said protests had been made after charges against the school teacher were made and "careful investigation had established the facts."

The case came to light when 13-year-old Frances Ann Jones, Negro child residing at 850 B. 78th St., was expelled from the school after Ritter allegedly said she did not belong in the same school with white children, that she "belongs in the sewer and in the jungle."

After the child was sent home and told not to return, her grandmother got the Rev. Solomon L. Freeman, pastor of the Bethel A.M.E. Church at 415 B. 77th St., to accompany her to the school to talk to Ritter. During the interview, Ritter is alleged to have advised the child's grandmother to "poison her" or he would have her "sent to a children's home."

It was only after the child's step-father, home on leave from the armed forces, personally interceded, that the child was reinstated.

Meanwhile a second charge was made against Ritter when the parents of 14-year-old Marion Scott said Ritter had refused to graduate the Negro child. In the latter case, Ritter is accused of having declared: "Little black n— have no right being here with white children. As long as I am principal, you will not graduate."

Among the organizations which have called upon school authorities to act against Mr. Ritter are the Rockaway Community Council; the Bethel A.M.E. Church; Lodge 758, International Workers Order; the Rockaway A.L.P. and the Communist Party. Protests and demands for disciplinary action against Mr. Ritter were sent to Associate Superintendent of the Board of Education, J. Greenberg.

P. S. 183

Following a painstaking investigation, the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties yesterday demanded the dismissal of a Brownsville, Brooklyn, school teacher for telling her class:

"Jews should be sent to Japan."

The teacher charged with the vicious anti-Semitic classroom conduct is Mrs. Olive R. White, 634 grade teacher at P. S. 183, at Straus and Riverside Sts., Brownsville.

Personal investigation of the charges was undertaken by Miss Alice Barrows, Director of Activities of the Federation. Miss Barrows interviewed 12 of the children who all confirmed the charges.

In making public her findings in the matter yesterday, Miss Barrows said the incident occurred on Jan. 12.

A copy of the accusation against Mrs. White, signed by 12 students, accompanied the Federation's request to Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade to dismiss the anti-Semitic teacher.

Miss Barrows and the 12 students plan to see him Saturday.

"The Federation, wishing to make sure of the facts," said Miss Barrows, "interviewed 12 of the children from Mrs. White's class, and is satisfied their statements are true."

"According to the children, Mrs. White said: 'Children, your race does not deserve to live in America or on this earth. Your parents were not brought up right and you were brought up the same way. No wonder Jews are being fought. Jews should be sent to Japan.'"

"The children went home and told their parents what had happened. Sandra Shapiro said that the next day, January 13, her mother, Mrs. Libby Shapiro, 165 Newport St., went to see the principal of the school. She was not able to see the principal so she spoke to the teacher who denied that she had made the statement given above and said that she was reading out of 'Junior Scholastic.' She said that she liked Jews. At that point a Negro boy in the class said: 'You are saying that now, but you didn't yesterday.'"

"On Friday, Jan. 14, the principal called down to her office all members of the class in groups of five to ask them for their version of what happened on Wednesday. A patrolman was present during these meetings. The children said that Mrs. White told each group, before they went to the principal's office, to say that they were mistaken, and that if they did not say this, 'My time will come when promotion comes.'"

"Later that same afternoon the children told these same facts to a meeting of the Teachers' Union in Brownsville."

Yanks in the Marshalls



Seen after landing on Namur Island in the Marshalls this U. S. Marine (foreground) digs himself a fox-hole to be prepared for whatever breaks. In the background another Marine walks past a burned-out Japanese truck and a blockhouse that had been blasted by bombs and shells before the Yanks landed on the Kwajalein atoll. Radiophoto from Honolulu.

State GOP Balks Public Housing Aid

By Mac Gordon

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Feb. 8. — Speaking for the Republican majority, State Senator Thomas E. Desmond of Orange County said on the floor of the Senate today that the Republican Party is interested in public housing "only as a palliative to be used in extreme circumstances."

The Senator's statement was made in the course of a debate on

The New York CIO will register a vigorous protest against Governor Dewey's so-called "economy" budget, at the public hearing today in Albany.

a motion of Senator Samuel L. Greenberg, Brooklyn Democrat, to bring out of Committee his bill for an additional \$150,000,000 credit for post-war public housing. The Republicans voted Senator Greenberg down on a straight party vote.

Last night they defeated a similar motion in the Assembly, made by Assemblyman Stephen Jarema, Manhattan Democrat.

The Greenberg-Jarema measure is designed to make available state credit for public housing up to the \$300,000,000 allowed by the state constitution. In 1938 the Legislature voted \$150,000,000. This has now

(Continued on Page 3)

Council Hears Davis Urge Firing of Drew

A brief but intense appeal by Ben J. Davis, Jr., to fire James LeRoy Drew, pro-fascist cop, and a unanimous Council vote in favor of an open door to Jewish immigration into Palestine, highlighted yesterday's City Council session.

Davis' speech followed the introduction of a resolution

demanding the production of the records in the Drew trial case.

The resolution, asking the Police Department and the Department of Investigation to bring these still secret records before the public was signed by Stanley Isaacs, Michael J. Quill, Peter V. Cacchione and Davis himself.

Action on the Drew resolution was postponed.

MUST SET EXAMPLE
Davis, however, did not get the floor till the anti-Semitic issue was raised in another resolution.

Councilman Bernard Vogel, Queens Democrat, had asked the Council to request the United States Government to urge the British Government to keep the doors of Palestine open to Jewish immigration after March 1, 1944, the date limit set by the British White Paper.

Supporting this measure Davis denounced the barbarism of fascism which the Jewish immigrants seek to escape.

But New York City, added the Negro Communist Councilman, must set an example here at home. Our city, said Davis, must strike a blow at the anti-Semites by ousting Drew from New York's police force.

Patriotic policemen have nothing in common with this friend of the Nazis, said Davis.

Drew must go.
The Drew case will be further dramatized at 1 P. M. next Sunday at a public trial of the uniformed anti-Semite at the Talmud Torah, 400 Stone Ave., Brooklyn.

Representative Emanuel Celler (Continued on Page 2)

Governor Sets Negro History Week

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Feb. 8. — Governor Dewey today proclaimed the week of Feb. 13 to 20 as Negro History Week. In his proclamation, the Governor paid tribute to the Negro soldier in American history "from Bunker Hill to Pearl Harbor and since."

Picking their target out of the snow-covered German landscape, the heavy bombers showered a mighty tonnage of high explosive and incendiary bombs on the industrial war center through spotty cloud-cover.

Soviets Take Nikopol, Tighten Double Trap

LONDON, Feb. 8 (UP).—The Red Army today captured the great manganese center of Nikopol, and in a new companion offensive, drove the Germans from the entire east bank of the lower Dnieper River, climaxing lightning drives which in ten days have encircled or put to flight 29 Nazi divisions of more than 200,000 men.

Two triumphal Orders of the Day from Premier Stalin were broadcast by the Moscow radio within the space of an hour. They revealed that the German position in southeastern Russia was crumbling hourly before the combined blows of Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Army and Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Fourth Ukrainian Army, which joined the action on Saturday.

The first Order announced that Tolbukhin's men had crashed through strong German fortifications south of Nikopol on the east bank of the Dnieper and in four days had cleared the enemy from an area of 1,628 square miles along the lower reaches of the river.

During that drive seven German infantry divisions—70,000 to 100,000 men—were "heavily defeated," Stalin announced.

NIKOPOL CAPTURED
The second Order proclaimed that Malinovsky's men, climaxing a six-day offensive, captured Nikopol, loss of which was one of the most severe blows of the war for the Germans who had depended on it for vast quantities of manganese to harden steel for their military machine.

Nine Soviet armies—eight of them hitting in pairs—were now in action along a 2,000-mile front running from Estonia, over into the western Ukraine and back to the Black Sea. All along that vast stretch the Germans were suffering their most severe defeats since they invaded the USSR on June 22, 1941.

Within ten days the Red Army had:

1. Trapped nine infantry divisions in the "Cherkassy pocket," 175 miles up the Dnieper from Nikopol where hundreds of Soviet guns and planes were tearing the Nazis to pieces.

2. Trapped five infantry divisions at Nikopol where, Stalin said, a German army group of unspecified size

(Continued on Page 2)

ALL Resistance on Kwajalein Ends

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (UP).—Organized Japanese resistance on Kwajalein Atoll has ceased and the capture of that Marshall Islands stronghold has been completed, the Navy announced tonight.

The announcement was contained in a Pacific Fleet communique released here nine days after American troops landed on Kwajalein Atoll.

The brief communique stated simply that "organized resistance on Kwajalein Atoll has ceased and its capture and occupation have been completed."

Throughout the day, flights of from 10 to 15 German planes made passes at the beachhead but Spitfires and Warhawks, on constant patrol, shot down 19 of them in spectacular dogfights which ranged from the immediate landing area to the suburbs of Rome. Despite the air cover, a few enemy planes got through to drive home their attacks on the beachhead.

The sharp jabs with which the reinforced German defenders of Rome had been counter-attacking the beachhead forces fell off Monday as the enemy concentrated on incessant aerial attacks against the landing and consolidating operations, which also were under long-range artillery fire.

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House Clash On Conflicting Bills Today

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (UP).—Reversing its shameful stand of December 3 when it voted for the Eastland-Rankin State's Rights bill, the Senate today put the stamp of approval on the Lucas-Green soldier vote bill in four successive roll calls.

By a vote of 45 to 41, the Senate rejected Senator Robert Taft's amendment to kill the federal ballot which was described by Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois as a "legislative monstrosity."

Then the Senate approved the motion of Senator Barkley, majority

leader, to substitute the revised Lucas-Green bill for the Eastland bill passed by the House by a vote of 46 to 40.

Senator Taft made another attempt to get his amendment approved, and was again beaten down by a 45 to 41 margin.

After successfully attaching the Lucas-Green bill to the House measure, the Senate passed the federal ballot measure as separate legislation by an even more decisive 47 to 38 vote.

If the House refuses to budge on the federal ballot amendment to the Rankin bill, the Senate thus maintains a club over the head of the State's Rights forces by completing action on the revised Lucas-Green bill as a new measure demanding House action.

RANKIN RANTS
Rep. John Rankin, the Mississippi anti-Semite and Negro bather who not only led the anti-federal ballot coalition in the House but also sat in on much of the Senate session to give his colleagues there the benefit of his advice, promptly issued an unusually terse statement:

"It was an interesting post-mortem on a provision both Houses have already killed. Now the House must bury."

On the basis of this statement, it was believed that Rankin would not

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Murray Asks FDR To Veto Tax Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — In a strongly worded letter CIO President Philip Murray today urged President Roosevelt to veto the tax bill given final approval by Congress yesterday.

"The bill is a betrayal of every principle of sound wartime taxation," Murray said. "In an era of corporate profits which by any reasonable standard must be considered excessive and swollen the bill refuses to tax these profits at proper levels."

"The bill flouts your oft-repeated call for a fair and realistic tax program. Congress has left you no alternative but to veto this travesty on war time programs in the best interests of our national economy and morale. I urge that you veto the bill."

"Only a stinging rebuke in the form of a veto can make clear the fact that we do not have a fair and realistic war time tax program and that Congress still has the duty to the nation to proceed to enact such a program," Murray declared.

At his afternoon press conference the President indicated that he has not yet decided what course to take. He said that he has submitted the tax bill to the Budget Bureau and the Treasury for recommendations.

In the House yesterday 101 votes were cast against the tax bill pointing to substantial support to sustain a possible presidential veto.

Hull Tells Helsinki to Quit War; Soviets Warn Finns of Retribution

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Get out of the war, or face the consequences—such was the warning recently given to Finland by the United States government. Secretary of State Cordell Hull informed a press conference yesterday.

Hull's statement, coupled with a strongly-worded editorial in yesterday's issue of Ivestia, indicated that Finland's hopes of breaking through the Allied unconditional surrender policy, was receiving little encouragement from the State Department.

United Press reported that nearly three weeks ago, Finnish Foreign Minister Henrik Ramsay inquired of the U. S. charge d'affaires as to what Washington's attitude would be, in the event German troops were withdrawn from Finland.

According to the UP story, charge d'affaires Edmund A. Gullion declared that the United States would be satisfied with nothing less than

Finland's cessation of war against the Soviet Union and Great Britain. Gullion also added that the longer Finland lingered in the Axis camp, the harder the peace terms offered her would be.

Observers believe that Secretary of State Hull's position would be best implemented if the United States immediately broke off relations with England.

SOVIET BLAST
Ivestia's editorial, as wirelessly via Intercontinent News entitled "Oust the Finns from Soviet Soil," reads in part:

"The Soviet people have not for an instant forgotten that for more than two years, the Finnish invaders have been plundering the Soviet soil in the parts of Soviet Karelia captured by them, that they have been inflicting countless bloody wounds on Leningrad together with the Hitlerites, shelling the city's

population and bombing Leningrad from the air.

"The Red Army is driving the German invaders of Ukrainian and Byelo-Russian soil; it is completing the liberation of the Leningrad region, and has already started to clear the Estonian Soviet Republic of the fascist scum—the Red Army is driving the Finnish invaders of the Soviet soil.

"The frenzied Finnish imperialists have learned nothing from the war. . . . They are still dreaming about a 'Greater Finland' which stretches to the Urals, to Yenisei."

"The hour of retribution is drawing nigh. Two days ago, a big group of Soviet planes roared over the Finnish capital—explosive bombs are already dropping on Helsinki. The devastating fires and explosions are doing their work.

"Let the ruins of Helsinki come down, above all, on the heads of the fascist rulers of Finland!"

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Pontine Ordeal

By a Veteran Commander

IT SEEMS that the German counterblow against our Pontine beachhead southeast of Rome has not fully developed yet. Yesterday the German Air Force went into action on a comparatively big scale and, in spite of pretty heavy losses, appears to have caused us some appreciable damage.

On the War Fronts

Be this as it may, our position on the flatlands, exposed to enemy fire from the highlands across the Apennine Way, with little maneuvering space, is not an easy one and our officers and men in the beachhead most certainly are going through a grueling ordeal. The small scope of the battle does not in the least make it less hard and trying for the combatants. On the contrary, these men haven't even got the moral satisfaction of knowing they are fighting a big and decisive action. Our heart goes out to them in full measure. May their stamina and pluck retrieve the situation.

THE Japanese, as it now is made clear, were completely taken by surprise when our squadron attacked Paramushiro. They fired in all directions in what appeared to be a panic. This accounts probably for lack of losses on our side. It is interesting to note that our aerial blow followed, instead of preceded, our naval bombardment. This probably, coupled with fog, accounted for the complete surprise.

In the rest of the Pacific there was only aerial fighting over New Britain, New Guinea and the Admiralty Islands which were heavily attacked by Allied fliers.

SOVIET troops under General Malinovsky have fought their way into the outskirts of Nikolai. (It has just been announced that Nikolai has been taken and the Nazi bridgehead on the east bank of the Dnieper liquidated. All escape from the area is thus cut off with the closing of the trap.) The five German divisions pocketed north of the line Novo-Vorontsovka-Apostolovo have, strictly speaking, a precarious exit from the trap: they can cross the Dnieper below Nikolai to the bridgehead on the east bank, march downstream for some 20 miles and then recross the river to the west bank. However, such a march would entail negotiating dangerous marshes in the "dead lagoon" which spreads for about 25 miles on the west bank of the Dnieper at the estuary of the Buhuluk. In any case, even if some stragglers did manage to crawl through, it will be quite impossible for them to carry anything heavier than light machine guns.

In the Korsun pocket which has been reduced from 1,300 square miles to 300 square miles, the process of annihilation continues with the Soviet Command not bothering with any more ultimatums.

General Popov advances west of Novosokolniki toward the Pakov-Polotsk railroad, while Govorov and Meretkov are further reducing the Luga trap.

Senate OK's Federal Soldier Vote Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

even consent to send the conflicting bills passed by the House and the Senate to conference.

It was expected that Rankin would insist on an immediate House vote, probably tomorrow, rejecting the Senate amendments. The next step will then be up to the Senate, and the problem of the federal ballot forces will be holding on to their slender margin.

GOV-RANKIN TACTIC

There is no doubt that the strategy of the House Republicans and the Rankin Democrats will be to sit tight in the hope that Taft and his Democratic friends will wear down the advocates of the Lucas-Green bill in the Senate.

On the other hand, labor and administration forces will have the job of trying to whittle down the commanding margin of the Republicans and about half the Southern Democrats in the House for the Rankin bill.

In the first vote on the Taft amendment, 23 Republicans and 16 Democrats lined up for this proposal to emasculate the Lucas-Green bill. Fifteen of the 16 Democrats came from Southern states; they were joined by Senator Peter Gerry of Rhode Island.

Lining up against the Taft amendment were 34 Democrats, 10 Republicans and one Wisconsin Progressive. Five of the 34 Democrats came from Southern states: Senators Pepper and Andrews of Florida, Stewart of Tennessee, Maybank of South Carolina and Ellender of Louisiana.

Substantially the same line-up was maintained on the other votes, although there was some switching on every vote. Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Colorado Democrat, changed his mind on every vote, regularly shifting from one side to the other.

Senator Alexander Wiley, Wisconsin Republican, voted against the Taft amendment the first time and for it the second time.

REYNOLDS SWITCHES

After consistently opposing the federal ballot throughout its entire legislative history, Senator Bob Reynolds, North Carolina Democrat, voted for the Lucas-Green bill on the final roll call.

As it finally passed, the Lucas-Green bill was substantially revised. It included the Danaher amendment which provides for the federal ballot only for servicemen overseas and for those at home who have not received a state ballot.

By a vote of 56 to 20, the Senate also attached to the measure the Ferguson amendment requiring that every serviceman be furnished with a postcard application for a state ballot.

The servicemen remain free, however, to vote for the federal ballot if they prefer.

The Taft amendment, on the other hand, would have required that servicemen apply by postcard even for a federal ballot. It would have provided for a federal ballot only under very restricted conditions if the states had not met certain requirements. And then it would have repealed the waiver of the poll tax and registration re-

quirements for servicemen passed by Congress in 1942.

ASSAULT TAFT

Senator Lucas roasted Taft in a final speech urging defeat of this emasculating amendment.

"The Senator from Ohio has been very frank in stating what he wants to do in connection with the proposal before the United States Senate," Lucas said. "He has told the country that the Army and the Navy are prejudiced, that they are running for a fourth term. In other words, he wants to shear all the power he possibly can from the Army and the Navy in order to keep the federal ballot from the soldier. That is what he wants. He wants to make it just as tough as possible for the soldier on the other side of the pond to get a ballot."

"The Senator from Ohio, like the distinguished Senator from Oregon, Rufus Holman, is afraid of what the boys will do in connection with the election, Mr. President, that is not the issue. The Senator from Oregon just a few days ago said that if Roosevelt would say to the country that he would not be a candidate for President, we could pass the bill in 30 minutes."

"There, Mr. President, is the crux of it all, in so far as most of the individuals who are against this simple, uniform federal ballot are concerned."

Issue Call for Unity Parley Here

Stating that "fifth column elements are actively seeking to destroy the loyalty of the foreign born," the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced yesterday that it will hold an Emergency Conference on American Unity on Saturday afternoon, March 18, in the Library, 23 West 26th St. Information and details concerning the conference can be obtained by writing to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 West 26th St., New York 10, N. Y.

Invitations are being sent to selected groups of foreign-born, labor, church and fraternal organizations in New York City and vicinity.

Ft. Green School Meeting Thurs.

The Emergency School Committee of the Fort Greene Tenants Association is calling a mass meeting to discuss plans with community leaders on relieving the school congestion in the Fort Greene area. It will be held Thursday, Feb. 10 at P. M. 67, St. Edwards St. and Park Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M.

The particular plight of the children of the Fort Greene project will be considered. Speakers include Councilman Joseph Sharkey, Genevieve Earle, Peter V. Cacchione, Walter Hart and John Digiovanni.

Outstanding figures in the Brooklyn public school system expected to speak on the school problem are Miss Chinnock, Superintendent of Schools, Mr. McCue, principal of P. S. 67, Miss Hartich, principal of P. S. 5 and Mrs. Aida Jackson of the Parents-Teachers Association.

What's The 'Times' Game on the USSR?

By Joseph Starobin

We don't know quite what the Times is getting at with yesterday's editorial, entitled "Whither Moscow?" The editorial recalls the Moscow agreement and charges that the USSR is settling by itself a number of questions that the Times believes should be settled by all the powers—the Baltic Soviet republics and Soviet-Polish relations, for example. In this category, the Times even includes such matters as the recent reorganization of the Soviet Union's own internal structure, giving the separate republics autonomy in military and diplomatic affairs.

The Times argues that these matters fall within the province of the Moscow conference, and specifically the European commission which that conference established.

Whether this is simply a reshuffle of previous editorials, or whether the Times has fired the opening gun in a more ambitious diplomatic campaign against the USSR, we are not ready to say. But at least the question arises "Whither the New York Times?"

GETTING THE FACTS STRAIGHT

First, on the facts. The Times makes it appear that the status of the Baltic Soviet republics is an all-European problem. But this could not have been the view of Mr. Molotov at that conference. For it is impossible to believe that the Soviet Foreign Office was prepared to let all the great powers

decide the fate of member republics of the USSR. The Soviet view on this matter had been clearly stated a dozen times.

In other words, the area of activity for the European commission could not possibly have included parts of the Soviet Union. Otherwise, the Soviet Union could not have agreed to participate in defining that area of agreement.

ON POLISH RELATIONS

Now it is true the Times may not like that. But there is every indication that when Mr. Hull returned from Moscow he knew that the status of the Baltic States was not an all-European problem. Perhaps the best proof is that the Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian Ministers of the shadow legislatures still existing in Washington were not invited to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation conference at Atlantic City.

If this issue is a problem it's only because the Times refuses to abandon an aspect of American policy which pre-dates this war and recalls all the anti-Soviet nonsense of the past. The note is in the eye of the Times, and nowhere else.

The issue of Soviet-Polish relations is somewhat different. But here, also, there is nothing in the Moscow conference decisions which demands that the USSR establish relations with a government which it considers hostile to itself.

The European commission, established at Moscow, does not have the power to interfere with the

diplomatic judgment of any of the three powers which are represented on that commission.

The USSR is committed to a restoration of Poland's independence; it is not committed to restore relations with a government which it considers hostile. In fact, when dealing with Italy, the Moscow conference specifically declared that the Italian people have the right to determine their own form of government based on democratic institutions.

In the Soviet view—and this is shared by most of British public opinion and a large section of American opinion—that same right should go to the Polish people also.

The only point at which the European commission conceivably begins to operate as far as Poland is concerned would be the disposition of east Prussia, to which many Poles have a claim.

What the Times really desires is that the present illegal Polish government-in-exile shall be foisted on the Polish people, before they can have a chance to express their own opinion, and foisted on the USSR which has many good reasons for refusing to do business with that cabal of London emigres.

As for the reorganization of the Soviet state structure, we can understand that the Times may have queries. But we fail to see what that has to do with the Moscow conference.

The truth is that the overwhelming majority of American commentators have been discussing the recent Soviet changes in a friendly spirit, seeking

to explain and to understand. That was Walter Lippmann's approach, Dorothy Thompson's approach, and the same goes for Samuel Grafton, David Lawrence and many others.

Only yesterday morning, Major George Fielding Elliot in the N. Y. Herald Tribune headlined his piece "Decentralizing of Army Called an Earnest of Russia's Good Will."

He argued that the decentralization of armed forces is proof that the Soviet Union is planning no conquests or aggressions. "This action by the Russian government," Elliot concludes, "should therefore serve to increase American and British confidence in Russian good intentions and thus contribute materially to the cooperation of the three powers on which not only the victory but the building of a just and lasting peace to follow victory must ultimately depend."

The Times seems to think it was doing the USSR a favor by permitting her to sit on the Advisory Commission for Italy; in return the Times wants jurisdiction over the disposition of Soviet people, and, even more, wishes to run the Soviet Foreign Office.

This is just preposterous. It shows no real willingness to accept the USSR as a great ally in the determination of European affairs. This is the mentality of men who are still afraid of the Soviet Union, almost in the same way that Hitler and his henchmen are afraid. Whither the New York Times?

2 Baltic Generals Call Soviet Tie 'Will of People'

The London Times received a letter last week from two Baltic army officials, strongly supporting the general elections of 1940 which established Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia as Soviet Baltic Republics.

Published in yesterday's N. Y. Times, the letter from Viadas Karvelis, commander of Lithuanian division in the Red Army, and Johannes Lukas, Chief of Staff of the Estonian Rifle Corps of the Red Army, reads:

"As soldiers, we held that the honor and independence of our nations could be protected only by force of arms, and it was with pain at heart that we observed how our Fascist rulers were preparing to sell our countries to Hitler."

"As loyal patriots, we racked our brains to find a way out of the situation and we could see only one—to establish close and sincere ties of collaboration with the Soviet Union, a country that is interested in a stable peace and is the foe of all aggression."

"It was therefore with deep gratification that we welcomed the events of 1940, in which the Fascist cliques were overthrown, Soviet governments were established in Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia by a general election and our republic was joined to the Soviet Union."

"Subsequent events proved how wise was this decision of the people, thanks to which the Baltic republics escaped the ignominy that the Fascist rulers of Finland, Rumania, Hungary and Italy brought on their peoples."

"In 1940 the Baltic peoples made their choice. It was the only correct choice and they will never abandon the path that they have freely selected."

"That path is protected by the strength and might of the Soviet Union."

"No one will succeed in imposing his will on the Soviet Baltic republics or in compelling our peoples to shed their blood for interests alien to them."

Council Hears Davis Demand Firing of Drew

(Continued from Page 1)

of Brooklyn will take part in the trial.

The Council unanimously passed the Palestine resolution. In the Palestine discussion both Isaacs and Davis paid tribute to the British people's contribution to the war effort.

An important resolution to give the people power to protect New York City's five cent fare was introduced by Cacchione and Davis.

The resolution calls for an amendment to the City Charter to compel the Board of Estimate to submit any proposal for an adjustment of transit fares to a referendum of the city's voters.

Such an amendment, under the resolution, would go before the voters next November.

Under the present Muzzicato law the Board of Estimate may submit fare adjustments to the voters, but is not compelled to do so.

QUILL AIDS VETERANS

Councilman Quill, who is also president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, started the ball rolling for a special New York State bonus for war veterans yesterday.

A resolution by Quill asks the New York City delegation to the state legislature to support the Morrissey resolution amending the state constitution to provide \$50,000,000 for payment of special state bonuses to discharged war veterans in this state.

It is estimated that each of the 200,000 or more veterans (600,000 from the city), would get about \$25 each on leaving the Army.

Quill's resolution was initiated by the majority group on the Council, which introduced a similar resolution.

Nazi Captives in Italy



As this truckload of Nazi prisoners leaves for a war stockade near Anzio, an American sergeant looks on. The prisoners belong to the Hermann Goering division and were captured in the beachhead below Rome. U.S. Signal Corps Radiophoto.

B'klyn, Queens Launch RWR 'Family Kit' Drive

Borough wide campaigns to provide emergency household kits through Russian War Relief for Russian families returning to areas devastated by the Nazis were launched at twin ceremonies at Brooklyn and Queens Borough Halls yesterday.

Borough President John Cashmore and Mrs. Tracy S. Voorhies, chairman of Kings County CDOV, presented Brooklyn's first kits to the Rev. William Howard Melish, associate pastor of the Church of the Holy Trinity, who is chairman of Russian War Relief's Brooklyn Interfaith Committee.

At Queens Boro Hall, Borough President James Burke presented the Borough's first kit to Mrs. Dean Gray Edwards, co-chairman of the Queens Division of Russian War Relief. Mrs. Edwards is a past president of the Long Island Federation of Women's Clubs and is Eastern Division chairman of the committee on Motion Pictures for the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

SEND PERSONAL GREETINGS

Personal messages of greeting from Borough Presidents Cashmore and Burke were sent along with the kits to Russian families now setting up house again in some recently liberated areas of the Soviet Union.

'Peace Now' Clique Traitors, Says Judge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 8. — Judge John A. Peters, United States District Court hit out at Peace Now advocates recommending they "be promptly hanged as traitors if they are in cahoots with our enemies" in an address to 200 former citizens of foreign countries admitted to American citizenship here.

Warning against our enemies at home who "disguise themselves in citizens' clothes," Judge Peters declared, "they are only a handful, compared to our foreign enemies, but they are dangerous because they look like citizens. The group I refer to can be identified, however. They are advocates of peace now, while our deadly enemies are undefeated and powerful."

Pointing out the Nazis would like nothing better than peace, he stressed that "nothing could better please our enemies or be more certain to bring destruction and ruin in this country and all its citizens than to stop now when we have our savage enemies on the run and the fight half over."

Commenting editorially on the Judge's remarks, the Boston Traveler in the February 3rd issue com-

When Blue Legion Came to Pavlovsk

By A. Lukvitsky

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 8.—We no longer recognized familiar places, despite the fact that we had been here so many times.

Everything to the right and the left of the road is mutilated and destroyed. Charred trees, burned by the barbarians and scattered, were once part of one of the most beautiful parks in the world.

The whole of Sovetsk Boulevard has been mined. The Germans had no time to remove all of their signs and here and there are signs in German and Spanish which read: "Look out, mine!"

On one of the survived brick buildings is a sign in black lettering, "Villa Astoria," where drunken spree were organized by the fascist swashbucklers of Franco, the same Franco, who tries to assure the civilized world that Spain has nothing to do with the eastern front.

The signs in the towns of Puzhkin and Pavlovsk put up by the Spanish Falangists, expose Franco.

DESECRATE PAVLOVSK PALACE

As the car was plodding along through the wet snow, I thought that we will now see the beautiful work of Cameron in the luxurious, romantic Pavlovsk Palace. Alas, a cloud of smoke rose over the mutilated park. The driver abruptly brought the car to a halt and from the hill we saw the palace ablaze!

A monstrous crime of the fascists was perpetrated before our very eyes. They played delayed action mines. We just had seen gigantic bombs planted by the Germans under the vaults of the famous Cameron gallery. They were rendered harmless by Soviet sappers, but the Hitlerite criminals immured several delayed action mines in the walls, and there was Pavlovsk Palace burning.

Clouds of black smoke enveloped the inimitable columns. The snow of hundreds of meters around was black with soot. Near the palace we saw a raging flame and saw the inimitable Gossage frescoes crumbling.

We removed from the fire golden armor which was thrown out by the Germans. It was lying amid a heap of debris left behind by the German soldiers who lived there and used the gold-plated frames as bunkers.

Pavlovsk Palace was a wonderful monument of Russian architecture.

The Moscow war bulletin revealed that the Red Army took another bite out of the pocket in Tuesday's fighting by capturing eight towns. One was Voljava, on the southern breach into the pocket, which cut the north-south axis of the trap down to less than 11 miles. At the same time the Soviets again hurled back German tank and infantry attempts to break through the Red Army lines outside the pocket on the southwest.

On the far northern front Moscow announced that Gen. Leonid A. Govorov's Leningrad Army, pushing down the Leningrad-Dno railroad, smashed to within 19 miles northeast of the German base of Luga by taking Torkovichi station.

CAMDEN 'Daily' Rally to Hear Flynn, Fauset

CAMDEN, Feb. 8. — A meeting celebrating the 20th anniversary of labor's leading daily newspaper, the "Daily Worker," will be held on Sunday, Feb. 13, at 8 P. M. at the Labor Temple, Broadway and Royden Sts., Camden, N. J.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party, and Arthur Huff Fauset, outstanding Negro educator and journalist, will speak.

Laura Duncan and Al Moss, famous New York singers will entertain.

Free Norwegians Send Banner to Stalingrad People

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 8. — Assistant People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, V. Dekanozov, presented a delegation of Stalingrad citizens this week with a banner which was sent by Norwegians residing in Sweden.

The banner was embroidered by Norwegian women who escaped the terror of the Hitlerite occupationists. The banner was presented by a delegation of Norwegians in Stockholm on Nov. 7 to representatives of the USSR, to be presented to the citizens of Stalingrad on the anniversary of the liberation of the city.

On one side of the banner there is embroidered in Russian, "The Stalingrad victory killed millions of hearts with hope and admiration."

On the other side, there is an inscription embroidered in the Norwegian language which reads: "Freeborn loving Norwegians sing the praises of the Stalingrad heroes on the anniversary of their victory."

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Her Apartment Is Cold, But Colder Still Is Court's Action

By Louise Mitchell

Ever since the cold wave struck the city back in December, Mrs. Dorothy Lazarus, mother of two young children, has had no end of trouble caused by an arrogant, chiseling landlord who couldn't provide adequate heat.

She has been forced to give up an important war job. Her two youngsters have been ill. Her whole family thrown into a turmoil and she has been in and out of courts more than a dozen times. She has been insulted and maligned all because she wanted some heat for which she was paying.

In addition, she is being overcharged in her rent \$2 a month according to OPA rent control regulations. For all her pains she was served a dispossession notice. Only her firm and wartime persistence have prompted her to pursue two court cases, even though at times she has lost heart because of the callousness, indifference and insulting attitude she encountered on all sides.

WAS THREATENED

Mrs. Lazarus lives in a four-family house at 129 Clymer St., Brooklyn, in which her landlord Julius Bleiberg, also resides. For days on end she didn't receive any heat and when she complained, he threatened her with a milk bottle. A trick he employed was to readjust the thermostat after each complaint. The first time she went to court, the landlord provided some heat and challenged the court to send an investigator. Afterwards, it was freezing again.

On Dec. 22, Judge Giacalone at the Magistrates Court in Williamsburgh postponed the case with a warning to the landlord. On her second trip

Mrs. Lazarus' 7 Trips To Court Without Avail

Mrs. Dorothy Lazarus has kept a calendar of her trips to court on two cases—the treble damage suit for overcharge in rent and the landlord's failure to provide adequate steam heat.

DEC. 8—Went to court for a summons on steam heat case.
DEC. 15—Appeared in court; case postponed.
DEC. 22—Went to court again; case postponed again.
DEC. 23—Got summons in Small Claims Court for treble action case.
DEC. 25—Went to court again on failure to provide heat; case postponed.
JAN. 5—Appeared at Small Claims Court on treble damage; case postponed.
JAN. 24—Appeared at Small Claims Court; treble damage case dismissed.
FEB. 15—Due at Special Sessions Court on steam heat case.

to court, the judge filed a complaint against Mr. Bleiberg and ordered him to bring a lawyer. Under OPA regulations, Mrs. Lazarus is entitled to a reduction in rent because of a cut in services. She had to return to court on Dec. 29 because the landlord failed to bring a lawyer. Again on Dec. 29, he pleaded he couldn't secure a lawyer.

DAMAGE SUIT
Meanwhile Mrs. Lazarus started a treble damage suit against her landlord because the tenant living in her apartment March, 1943, date of the rent freeze, had been paying \$40 while she is currently paying \$42. Legally she is entitled to \$50 plus court expenses for this violation. She was forced to make several trips to the former tenant to get the facts.

At the Brooklyn rent control office, she met up with general reluctance to push the case and was told that OPA didn't represent either tenant or landlord even though she had records to show the former tenant paid less.

IMPARTIALITY
Mrs. Lazarus kept in touch with the New York rent control office at Empire State Building but she was constantly informed OPA "doesn't take either side."

The harassed mother had to leave her children with a neighbor every

time she went out on the case. Another tenant living in house, Mrs. Frieda Paley, also received a 30-day notice from the landlord because she accompanied Mrs. Lazarus to court to sustain her evidence.

Mrs. Lazarus took out a summons in the Brooklyn Small Claims Court Dec. 23 on the treble damage suit and her case was scheduled for Jan. 5. It was postponed because she didn't have an OPA representative although the court had promised to provide one.

The case was tried again on Jan. 24 but she had no chance to present her case. Both the landlord's lawyer and judge were extremely short with her. Before she knew the case was dismissed and when she said that she would appeal, she was told that she would have to pay court expenses. The judge also told her that all her papers were no proof of overcharge despite the fact that she showed him the OPA records. He claimed ignorance of OPA regulations.

Mrs. Lazarus then went back to the OPA office in Brooklyn determined to fight the treble damage case again. The landlord's disposition was finally nullified by the rent control agency. At the OPA office she was informed that her treble damage suit was a precedent in the borough but she got no assistance there or at the central office in New York. She would have to get her own lawyer, she was told, to press the case further.

Mrs. Lazarus is determined to carry on "because all the landlords in the neighborhood are watching the outcome."

The case on the failure to provide heat is scheduled for Feb. 23 in the Special Sessions Court.

Civil War to Tarawa



Civil War veteran Theodore A. Penland, 90, flew from Portland, Ore., to San Diego U.S. Naval Hospital where his kin, Marine Pfc. Lloyd M. Penland, 26, of Waynesboro, Va., was recuperating from wounds received at Tarawa. The older Penland's father was killed at Bull Run. Marine Corps photo.

State Republicans Balk Housing Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

been entirely appropriated and planning for post-war public projects is held up until more credit is voted.

GOP KILLS MEASURE
Republican leaders killed a measure last year to all the additional credit. This year, they gave assurances in both houses that they will report out some bill on the matter. It is expected that the measure they will adopt will limit additional credit to no more than \$35,000,000 instead of the \$150,000,000 asked by the Democrats.

It is known that Senator Desmond was expressing the view of Governor Dewey on public housing.

The problem of the soldier vote continues to receive considerable attention, especially from Democratic legislators. Two Democratic Assemblymen, Moses and Jarema, both from Manhattan's East Side, have served notice that they intend to force the issue of the federal ballot for soldiers in the Assembly by moving for the calling up of their bills memorializing Congress to pass a federal vote measure.

Meanwhile, the Democratic leadership is sponsoring a measure to simplify the State ballot by providing that soldiers need not apply for ballot by mail, as they have to do now, and that they be enabled to vote for all offices from President down simply by party designation.

While this would certainly increase participation by New York State soldiers in the balloting, it cannot take the place of a federal ballot since New York soldiers would still have to be sought out, along with those of the other 47 states, in the far-flung areas where American military and naval men and women are stationed.

The Republicans are sitting tight on the issue.

BILL TO BUCK PREJUDICE
The first of the many bills arising out of anti-Semitic activity in New York City came out of committee today with the approval by the Senate Codes Committee of a measure sponsored by Senator Louis B. Heller, Kings Democrat, which makes desecration of cemeteries and places of worship a felony. A similar bill, introduced by Assemblyman Robert Crews, Brooklyn Republican, is resting in the Assembly Codes Committee.

There are strong rumors afloat that the Manhattan Republican organization, anxious to capitalize on the strong feeling against anti-Semitism and Jim-crow is planning to call a meeting of GOP legislators from the county in order to introduce a group of bills modeled after anti-discrimination measures already introduced by Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack, Harlem Democrat, and other Democrats. The GOP then will claim credit for passage of these measures.

Democratic legislators are known to be urging their leadership to put forward a specific program of anti-discrimination bills and to organize for their passage.

An important development today in the fight against discrimination was the introduction in both Houses of a Fair Employment Practices Committee measure sponsored by the American Jewish Congress.

The bill, sponsored by State Senator William F. Condon, Westchester Republican who heads the Senate Labor and Industries Committee, and Assemblyman Robert J. Crews, Brooklyn Republican, would set up a state board of five with comprehensive powers to tackle not only all phases of discrimination in industry, but also educational programs.

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Dr. Selsam Elated by Response To Jefferson School Program

By Helen Fitzgerald

To Dr. Howard Selsam, director of the Jefferson School of Social Science, launching this new school is the most exciting venture of his long career as an educator. And it's truly something to get excited about!

Dedicated to broadening and strengthening democracy through education of the masses of the people, it brings to life the conviction Thomas Jefferson expressed in a letter to James Madison a few months after the American Constitution was drafted: "Educate and inform the whole mass of the people. They are the only sure reliance for the preservation of our liberty."

The school, occupying five floors of a tall building at 875 Sixth Ave., was humming with activity Monday afternoon. Painters were applying fresh coats of bright paint, carpenters saved and pounded amid the steady clatter of typewriters. Prospective students came to register for one or more of the 75 courses, most popular of which are American history, trade unionism, world politics, economics, philosophy, psychology, along with science and society.

EXPECT 2,500

Seated at a desk in a far corner of the large airy office we found Dr. Selsam, busy with final preparations and elated over the way New Yorkers have responded to the school. More than 700 pupils have registered already and 2,500 are expected before classes begin on Feb. 14.

Speaking of the great need for adult education to help people meet the changing situations of a changing world, Dr. Selsam pointed out "that these war years have made a terrific impact upon millions of people. Ideas, often carefully nourished by the press, have broken down; men are puzzled and aroused to the need of new knowledge by that vast historical development from Munich to Tehran," he stated.

Out of this necessity, Dr. Selsam added "have sprung up in America a number of progressive people's schools, which are at the same time labor schools with close relations with trade unions."

Two of these schools, the Abraham Lincoln School in Chicago, headed by Prof. A. D. Winsper of Wisconsin University and the Jefferson School for Social Science can be called "people's universities in which adults, regardless of educational background can pursue a variety of studies and achieve competence in them equivalent to that



DR. HOWARD SELSAM

offered by our colleges and graduate schools."

WIDE EXPERIENCE
Dr. Selsam, brings a rich and wide experience in the educational field to his new position. Born in Harrisburg, Pa., in 1903, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College in Lancaster, Pa., he went to Syria immediately upon graduation. There he taught for 3 years in the American University in Beirut and traveled in Europe and the Near East. Upon his return to America he entered Columbia University getting an M. A. and Ph.D. in philosophy. He taught there for 2 years, then joined Brooklyn College where he stayed for 10 years in the capacity of Assistant Professor of Philosophy, a greater part of the time. Intensely interested in adult education, Dr. Selsam wrote "What Is Philosophy" and "Socialism and Ethics." He is planning to write another book.

For the past two years or so he has been director of the School for Democracy which has now been supplanted along with the Workers School by Jefferson School. During the brief existence of the School for Democracy attendance rose from 400 to 1,100 pupils.

The public is invited to an open House at the Jefferson School on Feb. 12 and 13, at which time members of the faculty will give brief talks and gala entertainment will be presented. Among the talented people who will entertain are Jane Dudley, Sophie Maslow, Edith Segal's children dance group, the American People's Chorus singing songs from Jefferson's time, Josh White, Betty Garrett and many others. Refreshments will be served.

Rev. Harten to Speak at Public Trial of Drew
Rev. Thomas J. Harten, outstanding Brooklyn Negro clergyman, Rabbi Simon Grossman, prominent Jewish rabbinical leader, and Max Perlew, president of the Jewish People's Committee, will be present further evidence of Patrolman James Drew's fascist and Anti-Semitic conspiratorial activities at the people's trial of Patrolman Drew to be held at 1 P. M. Sunday, Feb. 13, at the Talmud Torah, 400 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn. The meeting is sponsored by the East Brooklyn Committee, against Racial and Religious Intolerance.

Terry Rosenbaum, 23rd Assembly District chairman of the Brownsville-East New York CIO Community Council, will preside as the people's judge. Other speakers include Congressman Emanuel Celler, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, and George Marshall, chairman, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Civil Service Union Rallies for Albany Hearing

Mobilizing its membership to fight against the budget proposed by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers has called a special conference of representatives of 22 locals from Buffalo to Central Islip, L. I., in Albany today.

The delegations will attend the public hearing on the budget and give their opinions, as spokesmen for over 25,000 state and city workers, why it should be changed.

James V. King, New York district president for the union, said the Governor's estimate was not a wartime budget. He charged that it disregarded the needs of the people in an effort to appease real estate interests.

The union will ask the Governor to include in the budget:
1—A \$400 wage bonus for state employees; a \$1500 minimum annual wage and time and a half for overtime.
2—Increased state aid to education.
3—Appropriations for child care.
4—A larger share of state-collected taxes for municipalities.

Four hundred shop stewards, representing 17,000 city and state workers, approved this program at a meeting Monday night, King said. Wires announcing their action were sent the Governor and Mayor LaGuardia.

Tacoma C. P. Candidate Wins Wide Support
(Special to the Daily Worker)
TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 8.—Broad sections of the citizenry of this defense industry city are rallying behind the "Win-the-War" program of E. W. Hopkinson, Communist candidate for the Tacoma School Board.

Declaring that "gearing every phase of local government to our nation's war effort" is the first duty of every city official, Hopkinson advocates vast broadening of the Tacoma day nursery program, setting up of a supervised social and recreational program for "teen-age" youth, stiffer enforcement of OPA price ceilings, and a real solution to the transportation bottleneck.

Hopkinson supporters have canvassed thousands of defense homes in an "all-out" registration drive, and at the conclusion of a two-week period, sold over 500 pieces of "Win-the-War" literature to Tacoma residents.

City elections here will be held March 14.

Repulse Aircraft Votes 'No Union'
FARMINGDALE, L. I., Feb. 8.—Workers at the Republic Aircraft Corp. here today voted against union affiliation in a National Relations Board poll. The vote was 58.9 per cent for no union and 22.4 per cent for the CIO United Auto Workers. Challenges were placed against 8.7 per cent of the votes. Approximately 11,000 were eligible to vote.

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Fla. CIO Urges FDR to Run Again

MIAMI, Feb. 8.—The Florida State CIO seeks the re-election of President Roosevelt this year to insure realization of the "golden promise of Tehran."

Delegates attending a special state convention addressed a letter to the President urging him to heed the swelling call to draft him to run for a fourth term.

"We, who are of all social, political and religious persuasions, will endorse no other presidential candidate but you in the coming elections," said the spokesmen from 21 different international unions. "You must not say no to the American people's call."

The convention hailed the President's war leadership, his part in achieving the Tehran conference decisions and their promise of lasting peace and security and told the President: "Were you to be replaced as our President, there is a strong possibility that the perspectives of Tehran may be twisted by narrow, selfish interests."

WOULD INDICT HOFFMAN
The convention denounced Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan, who called for "armed force" against the government. His indictment under the Espionage Act was urged.

Other resolutions reaffirmed labor's no-strike pledge, demanded enactment of subsidies for price control, condemned proposed sales taxes, asked enactment of the anti-poll tax law and the anti-lynch bill, favored the bill which would make the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee permanent, and supported the Fourth War Loan.

Resolutions endorsing the leadership of CIO President Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, CIO political action chairman, were also adopted.

The Florida CIO will cooperate with the American Legion and other veterans organizations on a program for returning war veterans, it was decided.

Political action came up for special discussion and delegates voted to do everything possible to get unionists registered and to mobilize for participation in elections to insure reelection of President Roosevelt and persons pledged to his policies.

Actions of Congressmen obstructing the federal soldier vote were termed a "disgrace" and the convention addressed a demand to Florida Representatives to act and speak for a uniform federal bill.

Baltimore C.P. to Open Radio Series

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The Communist Party of Baltimore today announced that on Sunday, Feb. 13, it will inaugurate a program of weekly radio broadcasts over Station WFBR at 1:15 P.M. every Sunday.

Mr. Harry Mann, educational director, Communist Party of Baltimore, will be the first speaker on the program. On Sunday, Feb. 13 at 1:15 P.M. Mr. Mann will speak over WFBR on the subject of "Lincoln and Today's War Against Fascist Slavery."

The following Sunday, Feb. 20, at 1:15 P.M. Mr. Doxy Wilkerson, Chairman of the Communist Party of Baltimore, will deliver an address entitled "30 Years of Struggle for Negro Freedom."

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CHILDREN'S COURSES

I. L. G. Local Official Exposes Dubinsky Threat

Whitney 2-Fisted Attack Rips Rail Strike Leaders

"Misleaders of Railroad Labor" is the title of an exposure contained in an advance copy of the Railroad Trainman, summarizing the issues that have recently led to a division among the leaders of the five railroad union Brotherhoods.

President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is not pulling punches with the "three blind mice," as he calls the heads of the three Brotherhoods who waged a war of nerves against the United States.

Railroad unions have long been a citadel of conservative unionism. But there is something stirring in the ranks of railroad labor now. The men whom Whitney takes over the coals so mercilessly are David B. Robertson of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; T. C. Gachem of the Switchmen's Union; and H. W. Fraser of the Railroad Conductors.

TWO-FISTED BLAST

Mr. Whitney's paper does a first class expose. Coming from the largest of the five brotherhoods, the punches must hurt.

"The sulking holdouts," as the Trainman calls the three, "do not join the majority in expressing gratification over the settlement, but choose rather to bewail the fate of the Railway Labor Act. Are they trying to deny that only timely intervention by the President broke the deadlock?"

"If so, their propaganda is about as convincing as Goebbels' communiques describing the 'brilliantly planned' Nazi retreats on the Eastern Front."

The principal target of the Trainman's barbed words is the "little giant Dave Robertson," the leader of the trio. Digging into Robertson's history the Trainman repeatedly refers to his "sellout" policies, going back to the 10 per cent deduction he engineered in 1932 on the theory that it would make for more employment. Robertson was then chairman of the Railway Labor Executives Association.

Step by step, the Trainman traces Robertson's policy to show that "he aims to please management."

SHOES TORY TIE-UP

The Trainman also quotes from a speech Robertson made last year before the Ohio National Association of Manufacturers when he joined W. P. Withrow in an attack upon Vice-President Wallace's "Century of the Common Man" speech. Withrow received national notoriety for saying in that speech that "he is not fighting for a part of milk for every Hotentot or for the TVA on the Danube."

Robertson echoed these words, according to the Trainman. After establishing Robertson's "bourgeois mentality," the Trainman turns to his speech in Cleveland in January, 1940, when he appealed to Roosevelt not to run for a third term.

After demanding that "the next occupant in the White House shall be a man who can be relied upon," Robertson then suggested:

"In my judgment, Senator Burton-K. Wheeler is that man."

In that speech Robertson also told his listeners that he was "born a Republican."

The Trainman sums up its case with the declaration that "Robertson and his cohorts did not keep the faith. They betrayed the President, they betrayed their memberships and they shocked the entire nation by their scandalous 'sit-down' strike which was grist to the mill of the professional labor barker."

As a final blow, the Trainman publishes the full list of 27 New Deal accomplishments and the President's "New Bill of Rights" contained in his recent message.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight
Manhattan
11TH ST. PLAYHOUSE has its jam-session of European folk-dancing and American square dancing. Ann Agin teaches the dances and leads the group. 12 E. 13th St. Admission 35c.

Tomorrow
Manhattan
"THE SIEGE OF MOSCOW" told by the eye-witness, Rowena Meyer. Thursday, Feb. 10th, 8:30 P.M. Russian-American Club for Victory, 201 W. 72nd St. Adm. 10c, members 25c.

Coming
CENTRAL INC. presents Benefit Show for Morris U. Schappes. Three one-act plays. Plus dancing afterwards to Benny Edwards' Orchestra. All proceeds to Schappes Defense Committee. Show begins 9 P.M. Admission 50c. 111 W. 48th St. Servicemen free. 50% of proceeds for Kurt Rosenfield Memorial Fund.

Nature Friends of America, Local New York, "Camp Midvale Bashin." Entertainment and Dance. Saturday, Feb. 12th. New Webster Manor, 125 E. 11th St. Adm. 50c. Servicemen free. 50% of proceeds for Kurt Rosenfield Memorial Fund.

'Pizon' Set for Invasion



Getting ready to play his part in the surprise landing on the Nettuno beachheads below Rome is "Pizon" shown having his life-belt adjusted by Pfc. Roy Hamilton of Kalamazoo, Mich. They made the voyage in a landing ship for tanks.

Mrs. Rebaudo Named To Oppose Antonini

Luigi Antonini, czar of Italian Dressmakers, Local 89, International Ladies Garment Workers Union for nearly a quarter of a century, will be opposed for re-election in the union's balloting on Feb. 16.

The contestant is Frances Rebaudo, veteran live-wire builder of the union.

She heads a list of 10 candidates of the Rank and File for the post of general secretary-treasurer now held by Antonini.

Her running mates include Joseph Costa, for chairman of the executive board and Frank Millano, Rosa Esposito and Eugene Melio for executive board and Anthony Santolucito for the general council.

From the pressers branch, the Rank and File is running Philip S. Biondo for the executive board; Gennaro La Pietra, Jack Tropponi and Edward Gennaro, for the general council. For delegates to the Boston convention—Esposito, Millano, Rebaudo, Santolucito, Biondo and Gennaro.

Santo Torcivia, chairman of the Rank and File Group announced that a meeting where the candidates will be introduced, will be held Friday immediately after work at 137 West 44th St.

Mrs. Rebaudo's tradition-breaking candidacy, has also stirred considerable interest among the women members of Local 89. She is quite a contrast to the incumbents—shop worker, militant and courageous. At a recent membership meeting which was well rigged through the strategic work by the large staff of business agents, Mrs. Rebaudo roused the members to prolonged cheers as she demanded election of business agents. In Antonini's union such posts are still filled by appointment.

California Negro Paper Pleads for Mrs. Browder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—The Government's attempt to deport Mrs. Earl Browder from her husband's state of California, leading Negro paper here, to recall memories of the "slave block" that "separated families, who were never again to be reunited."

The Eagle's editorial points out that the Browners are parents of three American-born sons.

"The family," it adds, "has observed all the rules that govern the behavior of law-abiding American citizens."

Why, it asks, must Mrs. Browder be treated differently from the thousands of other persons who are not being molested?

"We ask why?" the editor repeats. "The Black American mothers whose hearts were broken, homes wrecked and lives embittered by the slave masters cruel rule—the Jewish mother who saw her husband slaughtered at the command of Hitler in Germany... ask in the name of Justice that Mrs. Browder be spared this cruel fate."

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Anglo-French Pact Is Signed

LONDON, Feb. 8 (UP).—Great Britain today moved a step nearer ultimate recognition of the French Committee of National Liberation as the government of France when the House of Commons concluded mutual aid and financial pacts with the Committee.

The agreements provide that the full weight of the military, economic and financial resources of the French Empire shall be diverted to the United Nations' war effort.

Sir John Anderson, Lord President of the Council, said that the financial agreement followed the general lines of the Anglo-French financial pact of 1939.

The Council President explained that the mutual aid agreement provided that each power furnish the other—free of cost—all military assistance it is able to supply for the joint prosecution of the war.

Manhattan ALP To Hold Dinner

The New York County Committee of the American Labor Party through its chairman and secretary, Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Eugene P. Connolly, respectively, today announced that the organization's annual dinner would be held at the Hotel Roosevelt on Friday, March 10. The announcement follows in part:

"The vote of New York State will be crucial in the coming election as New York State may be the determining factor in the nation's decision. A powerful American Labor Party can decide the issue...."

"We believe that the greatest single objective of the American people must be the reelection of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the fulfillment of those policies which he in common with Churchill, Stalin and Chiang Kai-shek have dedicated to the peoples of the world."

New Coupons Seen Cutting Shopping Time

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration estimated today that the new ration tokens which go into use Feb. 27 will help housewives cut shopping time by 50 per cent.

During a test in Chicago, OPA said, 10 housewives making \$10 worth of rationed purchases with the aid of the token moved past the cashier in five minutes. The same number of shoppers using the old stamp system took almost two minutes longer to check out with \$14.30 worth of groceries.

Two Subs Lost

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (UP).—The Navy announced today the loss of two American submarines—the 1,525-ton Clisco and the 850-ton S-44—presumably while raiding Japanese supply lines in the Pacific.

'Sign Red-Baiting Statement-or-Else'

President David Dubinsky has threatened business agents of Italian Cloak Workers, Local 48, with "elimination by fair or foul means" if they do not sign anti-Communist statements. Sylvester Ossi, one of the local's business agents revealed in an "open letter" to the membership.

Ossi revealed that Dubinsky was called in by heads of Local 48 to put the squeeze against seven of the local's business agents who aligned themselves with the rank and file group of the union. The group, uniting "right to left, from Catholic to Anarchist," writes Ossi, came as a result of the popular revolt against an internal factional struggle involving the bureaucracy under the control of Manager Edward Molisano and his assistant, Fortunato Communale, on one side, and a group around Vice-President Anthony Cottone on the other.

Ossi went into considerable detail to describe financial irregularity of the union's affairs and the long fight that members have been waging for an investigation. But says Ossi, "Molisano and Communale, in order to direct the fire away from them, defended themselves by calling the whole thing a 'Communist' plot."

Ossi pointed out that this effort was ridiculous on its face since those who made the charges and were eliminated from union position for doing so, are well known as non-Communists.

In connection with the current union election Dubinsky was called in for a second time "and again an anti-Communist plot was fabricated," the open letter reads.

"Dubinsky ordered 'peace.' Any business agent who dared to align himself for the good of the local with the rank and file group, was threatened with elimination by fair or foul means. Five of the seven business agents quit the rank and file group. I and Stephen Cottone refused to quit."

"I was asked to sign a statement repudiating the Communist Party, of which I was never a member. I was attacked because I support the National Committee of Liberation in Italy, uniting all parties in Italy for a free and democratic Italy."

Ossi added that he has been business agent for eight years and was continually reelected, but now that he fought "for an investigation of charges, which compromise the integrity of the local, I suddenly find that President Dubinsky sees the only issue as 'Communism.'"

Nazi Force Tito To Evacuate Town

LONDON, Feb. 8 (UP).—Crack German Alpine units, brought up from Greece, have succeeded in forcing Marshal Josip (Tito) Brozovich's forces from the strategic town of Perusic as the battle for control of vital communication lines in Croatia increased in intensity, a Yugoslav People's Army of Liberation communique said today.

Heavy fighting was reported throughout Lika Province, with the main action concentrated near Perusic and the coastal town of Senj, toward which German reinforcements are advancing north along the eastern fringe of the Velibit mountains.

Previous reports from Partisan headquarters said that Marshal Maximilian Von Weichs, German commander in the Balkans, had rushed in fresh troops from Greece and Bulgaria to counter a threat by two Yugoslav columns pushing west toward Senj from the towns of Brinje and Zidulovka.

Bomber Crashes, Crew of 9 Killed

WENDOVER, Utah, Feb. 8 (UP).—The nine-man crew of an Army heavy bomber from the Wendover air base was killed yesterday when the plane crashed soon after taking off on a routine combat training flight, Lt. Col. W. G. Carter, base commandant, announced today.

The dead include: Second Lt. Archibald J. Lewis, husband of Mrs. Charlotte G. Lewis, 151 Euclid Ave., Westfield, N. J., and Sgt. Ward C. Flannigan, son of Joseph Flannigan, Yellow Mill Village, Bridgeport, Conn.

Negro Congress Protests Bilbo for Senate Post

Protest against the appointment of Senator Bilbo to chairmanship of the District Committee of the United States Senate was made to Vice-President Wallace and Senator Barkley today by Miss Dorothy K. Funn, Legislative Representative of the National Negro Congress. The statement pointed out that "the Negro people are unalterably opposed to having the affairs of the District guided by a man who would bring to the Committee his poll-tax, white supremacy ideology for which he has been a consistent and fervent advocate."

Boilermakers Reject Ray on Fund Dealings

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—Tom Ray, notorious Jim Crow advocate and long-time one-man ruler of the Boilermakers AFL union at Kaiser Portland, Ore., shipyard, has been repudiated by the 17th convention of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, but not for his discriminatory policies.

Ray became widely known when workers flocking to Portland in answer to Kaiser's manpower appeal, found that Ray's rigid control of the Boilermakers was depriving skilled Negro workers of jobs and was seeking to force them into auxiliary lodges where they paid dues but had no union rights.

Ray was ousted from his post and a governing board was named for huge Local 72 after charges of financial irregularities had been made and found substantiated by the International. Ray Labor, a newspaper supported by one section of the union, says that some estimates of the loss suffered by the union as high as \$800,000.

The issue came before the convention when Ray and a group of his associates claimed they were Local 72's proper delegates. Armed with credentials from the local were four delegates named by the governing board appointed by the international to replace Ray. All convention business was interrupted for several days while the argument over which should be seated went on. The convention upheld the international.

Incidentally enough, Charles J. MacGowan, newly-elected president, who presented the case against Ray, invoked red-baiting against the Local 72 "boss" who is no mean red-baiter on his own account, and who stands opposed to just about everything progressive in the book.

Ray challenged the international's right to step into Local 72 and supersede him.

MacGowan, answering the challenge, undertook to insure that the field would be left open for the international to crack down on lodge's autonomy whenever it desired, not only in cases of alleged financial irregularities, as in this case.

He demanded that the convention decide whether Ray's delegation be seated or not on the basis of whether the international would have the right to intervene and take over a local when it fell into "Communist, fascist or gangster" hands. The vote against Ray was overwhelming.

Portland Local 72 with a closed shop at Kaiser, has a membership of 48,000, about one-tenth of the entire international.

Party Life:

A Thrilling Story Of Club Elections

By Elizabeth Barker

The 21st A.D. Club of Upper Harlem has just completed one of the liveliest and most fruitful election campaigns in its history—the election of its own leadership for 1944! This large Club (formed through an amalgamation of the Railroaders Club and the 21st A.D. community branch) has emerged from these hotly-contested elections more united and better prepared to fulfill its responsibilities than ever before.

The complete democratic expression, the earnest examination of the qualities and work of the past leaders that took place during the election has not only raised high the prestige of the officers who were elected, but has fired a whole group of members with a healthy "ambition" to participate in Club leadership and committee work.

Thirty-six candidates ran for seventeen posts. In the case of only two offices, the Executive Secretary and Literary Director, did candidates run unopposed. Only one candidate declined nomination and, because of his exceptional qualifications for the post, was "drafted" by the membership and, with his consent, elected. Two Executive members were tied for election and a number of officers were elected by a margin of two to five votes. So close was the election that a number of newly-recruited members who were present declined to vote at all.

As they expressed it, the election of Club officers was too important and too serious to be decided by the votes of comrades who did not know the candidates and their qualifications very well.

What is the composition of the Executive Committee which will guide the work of the Club for the coming year in one of Harlem's most important districts, the 21st A. D.?

Because of a tie for Executive posts, 18 comrades were elected. Of these, 14 are Negro and 4 are white. Seven are comrades who held Executive positions formerly, although not in all cases the same posts to which they were newly elected. Ten are active members of trade unions and community mass organizations. Seven are comrades who were recruited during the past year. Eight are women. A railroad worker was elected as Labor Secretary. The leader of an important community mass organization was elected as Legislative Director.

HOW IT WORKED OUT

How did the 21st A. D. Club plan and carry through its elections?

1. The instructions and suggestions of the National Committee relative to the Election of Club Officers, as set forth in its letter on the question, were followed faithfully in every detail. The letter was read at both nominations and elections meetings and used as the basis for a discussion of the qualities of Communist leadership and the responsibilities of Communist Club leadership in the struggle to effectuate the Tehran agreement, particularly in the 1944 elections.

2. The big political tasks and perspectives of 1944 were brought down to the 21st A. D. concretely as each former officer discussed his own work and the work of the Club during the past year.

3. The Recruiting Campaign was made the cornerstone of the immediate tasks facing the new Executive, and the elections themselves

New Company of WACs Arrives in North Africa

ALGIERS, Feb. 8 (UP).—A new company of WACs has arrived in North Africa, it was announced today, probably boosting the WAC strength in the Mediterranean theater to more than 2,000. Previous official announcements said there were 1,800 WACs here.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
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Folk Music Concert Delighted Audiences

By Margaret Markham
Judging by the enjoyment with which the accomplished American Ballad Singers, under the direction of the composer-conductor, Elie Siegmeister, ran through their first performance at the new City Center last Sunday, our ancestors must have had a great deal more fun—at least in their singing—than colonial records would reveal.

Informal Manner Won Audience

The first group of songs, *Music of Early America*, revealed a striking source of material from which modern composers such as Virgil Thompson, Aaron Copland and Elie Siegmeister, himself, are not hesitating to draw their ideas.

The five songs, plus an encore presented as Americans at West drew unstinted applause. The audience warmed up to the informal and personal manner in which Mr. Siegmeister and the American Ballad Singers sang the work songs of

Negro sharoopers of the 1870's and the Irish laborers on the Union Pacific Railroad, as well as the familiar everyday cries of peddlers in the streets of New Orleans and the backyards of Brooklyn.

The group of selections, *The Melting Pot*, served as a reminder that American culture, like American freedom, was a contribution of peoples from many lands. The fourth group of songs, consisting of Paul Bunyan, *The Lincoln Penny*, and the Ballad of Douglas MacArthur, all original compositions of Elie Siegmeister, are already well known to American music lovers. But more than being merely well liked music, these songs are a signpost for composers of today. Mr. Siegmeister's decade of search for folk music in the remote parts of our country has already borne fruit in influencing the increasing volume of what may be today called truly American music.

New Woody Guthrie Seamen Song

The final group of selections, *Folk Songs of Today*, included such well known songs as *Ballad of the Boll Weevil*, *Chilly Winds*, remembered from the much publicized movie, *Grapes of Wrath*, and

the *Spirited Rye Whiskey*. These songs, along with the encore, *Deliver the Goods*, an original song by Woody Guthrie, gave the audience the reassurance that the musical talents of the American people are as keen today as ever.

The numerous encores that the audience demanded proved that while the American public accepts rationing of other essentials, they want a full serving of entertainment as good as this performance given by the American Ballad Singers.

This reviewer could not help but wonder that while the program in-

cluded several numbers that showed unmistakably the contribution that the Negro, Scotch, Dutch and other peoples have made to our culture, the program did not present a single cowboy song which might well have been added to the group of American work songs.

The performance ended with the audience, joining heartily in a chorus of two. A somewhat more frequent extension of that invitation, along with a cowboy song or two, would have left this reviewer with only unqualified praise for the group's performance.

Philadelphia School Has Show Of Joseph Presser's Gouaches

An exhibit of Josef Presser's gouaches, hung at the Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art, at 1704 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, has been creating a great deal of favorable comment in the art circles of the local press and in art circles.

A native of Philadelphia, Mr. Presser went to New York recently and it was there that he painted most of these fifty canvases, which

range in subject matter from Guernica, Spain, to Union Square. Feeling that contemporary life and subject matter are the most appropriate for an artist in war-time, Presser has sought to convey on canvas his absorption with the world today and the need for anti-fascist activities.

The paintings are for sale and several have been bought. The Presser exhibit will continue at the school until Feb. 15. Philadelphia, shouldn't fail to see these canvases.

NEW FILMS

"Three Russian Girls" At the Palace Theatre

THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS, screen play by Anna Sten and Kent Smith, adaptation by Maurice Clark and Victor Trivas, directed by Victor Trivas, released through United Artists Pictures, with Anna Sten, Kent Smith, Mimi Furey, Alexander Granach, Cathy Fyfe, Marjorie Kuppen, At the Palace Theatre.

By Frank Antico

If you haven't seen "The Girl From Leningrad," you're lucky. For you'll enjoy the Hollywood version of the same story much more if you have no memories of the Soviet film to remind you of the new film's deficiencies.

Not that "Three Russian Girls" isn't a creditable movie. Its intentions are honest, its direction competent, its writing a peg above the ordinary, its acting smooth, and its music pleasant. But the type-writer on which it was punched out suffered a grievous lack: the letters h-a-l-e were missing.

This movie is essentially a carbon copy of the Soviet film, and suffers from the same fatal flaw: it is blurred. Yet, even in the carbon, one can detect some of the original sharp outlines.

There is the straightforward, almost documentary telling of the story about the Leningrad army nurses in service at the front lines. There is a tribute to their unselfish heroism in the face of the fascist attack. And there is the Russian major, played to good effect by Alexander Granach, who, when asked "How long will Leningrad hold out?" replies, "As long as we can stand the stench of dead Nazis!"

There are enough sparks in this film and enough combustible materials to start a good sized fire, but the blaze never really catches on. It cannot, at this late date, be said that Hollywood is not mature

enough to handle fire. "The North Star" burns with the intense flame that consumes fascists, the hate that Bill Downs, the CBS correspondent spoke of when he recently returned from Moscow:

"... an overwhelming feeling of hate that is 'lightening'... a cold, calculating hate that leaves its mark on the faces of the people... It's most striking in the faces I saw in Orel and Rubev and Kharkov and Kiev, those people who were liberated only a few days before I visited these ruined Soviet cities... The looting that the Germans have bred in Russia has turned out to be one of the biggest and most valuable weapons the people have."

And it is this big and valuable weapon that is dulled by the attempt to weld Soviet-American relations on the synthetic basis of a glamorous romance between an American flyer and a Soviet nurse. Anna Sten and Kent Smith, in these roles, do such an accomplished job of falling in love and of planning a tremendous Thanksgiving dinner in the States after the war that you find yourself forgetting there's a war still to be won.

The Soviet girl is not so busy that she doesn't find time to fall in love: her hatred for the enemy is not self-consuming. On the contrary, her hatred clears more room in the world for love. And if we are to judge by Soviet films, Russian girls fall in love quietly and hardly disturb whole divisions of movie audiences while in the process. At least, not while there's a fight going on.

"Three Russian Girls" is "The Girl From Leningrad" all right. But her eye-brows have been plucked and her guns have been spiked. And, with her in this condition, the enemy has less to fear.

An Appeal for Political Action by Trade Unions

AS A TRADE UNIONIST, I HEREBY PLEDGE... By A. R. Coleman, American Federation of Labor, 429 Ninth St., San Francisco, Calif. Single copies 15 cents; 100 or over, 9 cents each.

Reviewed by Ensi Wirta

This pamphlet, a sequel to the popular Victory Through Unionism, which was likewise forwarded by Jack T. Wagner, well-known San Francisco Bay Area unionist, concerns itself with the proposition that labor has to organize on the political as well as the economic field, especially for the 1944 elections.

It divides into the rich democratic political tradition of our country from its very inception as a republic, and pays particular attention to labor's political activities, such as William Sylvis' National Labor Union during the Civil War period. Without political action, labor's economic gains have been invariably beaten down, the pamphlet shows.

Particularly frightened is an opening paragraph which lists for national unity to achieve mutual aims. It speaks of the "importance of coordinated action from labor, farmers, small businessmen, and professionals, writers, artists and scientists, veterans' societies, women's clubs, consumers' leagues, old age pension movements, racial and national minority groups, educational and patriotic civic organizations—these allied, to quote Mr. Henry Wallace, with the 'new type of industrialists who caught a new vision of opportunities and are willing to cooperate with the people's governments in carrying out socially desirable projects' and, above all, 'win-the-war policies'.

This coalition is, unquestionably, the key to the democratic development of America, and it will be tested in the national elections this year and in the postwar period.

Appeals to AFL Old Guard

The booklet is studded with references to old-AFL leaders, and therefore lends itself to great use in AFL unions, where political activity is still pretty dormant, although passage of the Smith-Connally law provided some of them to take to arms, with California unions in the front ranks.

The illustrations by Giacomo Patti are excellent. The very first page shows a cobwebbed ballot box. It ought to be enlarged and reprinted by the tens of thousands to hang in union halls to warn members of the need for registering and doing campaign work.

Only thing we miss about the booklet is the sparkling directness of language with which the National Maritime Union seems to imbue all its union literature.

"Nathan the Wise" To Be Revived

The Studio Theatre of the New School, after repeated requests is yielding to public demand and is again bringing Lesing's great play "Nathan the Wise," adapted by Ferdinand Bruckner, to its audiences.

"Nathan the Wise" written in 1779, victim in 1933 of Hitler's book-burning, is now in 1944 more timely than ever in its plea for racial and religious tolerance.

"Nathan the Wise" was originally "Nathan the Wise" is opening at the New School, Monday evening, Feb. 21, for a two-week run only.

THE STAGE

"A real evening in the theatre." —NICHOLS, Times.

"DECISION" BELASCO THEATRE, 400 Street, E. at 4th St. BR. 8-3007. Encl. Incl. Box, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." —ATKINSON, Times.

LIFE WITH FATHER Howard Lindsay Dorothy Stickney 269 SEATS at \$1.10

"A TRIUMPH." —Barnes, Herald Tribune

KIEPURA EGGERTH The Merry Widow MAJESTIC THEATRE, W. 44 St. CI. 4-9738

MEXICAN HAYRIDE by Herbert & Dorothy Fields Staged by HARRARD SHORT

PAUL ROBESON OTHELLO JOSE FERRER - UTA HAGEN

WINGED VICTORY THE U. S. ARMY AIR FORCES PRESENT

MOSS HART CURTAIN 8:15 and 10:15 Shows

MOTION PICTURES BRONX

THE BATTLE OF RUSSIA

For a Better Day U.S. WAR BONDS

Film Front A C. P. Leader Writes About a Great Film

By DAVID PLATT

WHEN we were at Columbia Studios in October we reported to you that we had watched the production of an anti-Nazi film that we believed was going to be a tremendous step forward in the treatment of anti-Semitism on the screen. . . . At that time we were strongly impressed with a stirring scene outside a Nazi cattle car in Poland in which a Polish Rabbi, stirred to action by the barbarity of the Hitlerites, raised his voice and in words of great eloquence called on the oppressed Jews to die fighting rather than submit to slavery. . . . The Rabbi's speech as we saw it at the studio, had an electric effect on the oppressed Jews. . . . They fought back heroically, taking their place alongside all other oppressed peoples fighting fascism.



That film was "None Shall Escape," written by Lester Cole and directed by Andre de Toth. . . . It opened in Boston a short while ago. . . . James Green, administrative secretary of the Massachusetts State Committee of the Communist Party has just sent us a brilliant report on it which fully confirms our estimation of the picture while it was still in production. . . . This is what he says. . . .

"Please keep your eye open for the appearance in New York of a picture called 'None Shall Escape' which opened here in Boston and has been running (in two second rate theatres) for three weeks. . . . It is based on the Moscow pact declaration that war criminals shall be brought back, judged and punished at the scene of their crimes. Though a little slow in places it is a most powerful and moving indictment of Nazi savagery, well cast and well acted. . . . One scene is the fullest and most passionate indictment of anti-Semitism the screen has ever carried. It is no maudlin wailing of the issue, but an impassioned call by a heroic Rabbi upon his flock, being herded into cattle cars, to make their choice as free men and fight even bare-handed. The figure of the Rabbi, the power of his voice and burning eyes, the cry that submission has gained them nothing, that they must fight by the side of all oppressed peoples everywhere—all this comes to one of the greatest portraits to be seen on the modern screen. . . . I make no bones about the extremity of my judgment. See it for yourself, and make New York ring with your own description. See if you can rally a FIGHT to put this film across as one of the great weapons in the struggle against fascism. . . . Whatever can be done to bring this to a first run place and give it a tremendous advertising, ought to be done. . . . You may know of such possibilities."

Thanks, Jim Green, for a splendid report. . . . "None Shall Escape" is now playing in various parts of the country and is expected to open at a leading theatre, probably the Criterion in New York, in a couple of weeks. . . . We're waiting for it with bated breath and will do all we can to help put it across. . . .

Night Club Stars in Benefit For Spanish Republican Exiles

"Carmen Jones," "Mexican Hayride," and Cafe Society Uptown will contribute the services of their top entertainers to the benefit cocktail show arranged by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee at the Hotel Pirene for Sunday, February 20th from 4 to 7 P. M. Proceeds of the afternoon will be used to assist Spanish Republican exiles in Mexico, North Africa and Portugal. . . . Muriel Smith, lead in "Carmen Jones," Bobby Lane and Claire Murdock team featured in "Mexican Hayride" and Jimmy Savo, wistful

MOTION PICTURES

*THE PEOPLE'S PREVIEW OF "THE SULLIVANS"

"I've never seen a picture about a family I liked so much. The youngsters will enjoy it as much as the grown-ups." THE SULLIVANS is that kind of a picture.

Mr. Edward Auline New York

20th CENTURY-FOX presents

THE SULLIVANS

"INTERVIEWED AT THE SPECIAL 'SNEAK PREVIEW' HELD AT THE ROXY

7th Ave. & 50th Street

NEW YORK TIMES says: "Most lovable and emotionally touching picture about nurses in this war we've had yet"

BUY BONDS

"THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS"

ANNA STEN - KENT SMITH

EXTRA! NEW ORLEANS BLUES

PALACE

IRVING PACE - "IT'S A WONDER!"

THE NORTH STAR

NEW VICTORIA

BRONX

New World

LAD from OUR TOWN

ERROL FLYNN ANN SHERIDAN

EDGE of DARKNESS

"A NATION DANCES"

For a Better Day U.S. WAR BONDS

LAST TIME TODAY

LAST TIME TODAY

LAST TIME TODAY

LAST TIME TODAY

LAST TIME TODAY

LAST TIME TODAY

LAST TIME TODAY

LAST TIME TODAY

Winter Crop at Nikopol



Can This Continue?

WE CAN well understand why many travelers who come to our shores from other Allied nations are shocked at the complacency that exists here toward our own fifth column. What would be considered treason elsewhere is regarded here in some circles of authority as the activities of "crackpots." That was the fatal attitude adopted by many government heads of Europe toward Hitler, thus helping pave the way for the blood-letting and destruction of half of Europe and Asia.

Perhaps one of the most brazen examples of the fifth column at work in the U.S.A. was the meetings in Philadelphia last Monday of that city's "Peace Now" crowd, where speakers unashamedly charged that the government had concocted the story of the murderous treatment of American and Filipino prisoners by the Japanese after the fall of Bataan.

"Japanese soldiers are not sadists," declared "Peace Now" traitor Dr. Albert Palmer. "The Japanese are the cleanest, most polite people and the most expert in the training of children."

From what sources, what well-springs of treachery do these "negotiated peace" followers draw their arrogance and inspiration? And why are these sources permitted to go ahead blithely and cynically without the government cracking down? Aside from the "negotiated peace" mob in the halls of Congress, there is perhaps no more craven example of such a well-spring as the New York Daily News.

DAILY NEWS POISON

On the same day that Daily Worker carried the story of the Philadelphia secessionist movement, the Daily News came forward with one of its disruptionist editorials—the kind from which "Peace Now" and all assorted enemies of the Allied war effort draw their poisonous sustenance. The Daily News on Tuesday, in a double-talk title, carried an editorial "Shall the Tail Wag the Dog, or the Dog Wag the Tail?" It wasn't written in Berlin, but it well could have been. Crux of this blast at Allied unity was a plea by the Daily News for the U.S.A. and British to "team up" against the Soviet Union.

Every old argument of reactionary isolationism was dug up again in the Daily News editorial. Its implied plea was for a return to the days of isolationist-imperialist policies and for a treacherous knife in the back of our great ally, the Soviet Union. Actually, the underlying theme called for a break-up of the Allied coalition and a scrapping of the Moscow and Tehran agreements. That's what Hitler wants too.

Meanwhile, the editorial attacked Roosevelt as being subservient to the "Brain" of the coalition. The News carried a picture of the so-called "Brain" who turns out to be British Prime Minister Churchill. This is an outright smear against Roosevelt, Churchill and the collective leadership of the Allied coalition which Hitler fears.

Hitler and the Daily News want to disrupt and break up Allied unity.

TRAITOROUS TIUP

There is an organic, indisputable tieup between such traitorous movements as "Peace Now" and such reactionary suspicion-sowing sheets as the New York Daily News. Both form a basic part of the national pattern of the fifth column which is playing Hitler's game to the hilt.

The question now arises—how long can the government afford to tolerate such provocation and downright treachery? Can we permit an enemy to point a loaded gun at our heart in the name of a nebulous "civil liberties"? Can we permit one of the biggest circulation newspapers in the world continue to pour out its cunningly-worded sedition in the name of a "free press"? There is a limit to everything.

Negroes and GOP

THE top-leadership clique of the Republican Party—the Tafts, the Spanglers, the Hoovers—must be somewhat shaken in their arrogance and complacency today. For, by this time, they must have read and pondered the words of Cleveland's Negro Republican leader, William O. Walker. The same goes for the Democratic conspirers with the Republican clique.

Mr. Walker, member of Cleveland's city council and editor of the Call and Post, demands that Ohio's Senator Robert A. Taft explain his affinity for such poll-taxers as Mississippi's Bilbo and Rankin. The editor reminds Taft that the red herring of "state rights" has been repeatedly dragged across the path leading to Negro betterment. He reminds Taft also that Southern Congressmen have been the most notorious offenders. But now, Mr. Walker says bluntly, Senator Taft has joined Bilbo, Rankin, and other Negro-haters in crying for the "right" of states to regulate the soldiers' vote in this year's national elections.

"Senator Taft's views are definitely out of line with progressive liberalism," writes Mr. Walker. "It is also at variance with the wishes of all Negroes. The Negro voters of this state do not relish having one of their Senators always lined up with forces that are notoriously bitter anti-Negro in their views and action."

It is true that millions of the rank-and-file of the Republican Party are patriotic citizens of the United States. But the leadership of the GOP is such as to force the Negro people to realize that their true interests lie with success of the Roosevelt policies in the coming national elections.

We feel sure that the signers of the recent "Declaration by Negro Voters" who declared that the Negro voter was independent and had not yet chosen sides, will now draw the proper conclusions and ally themselves with the labor movement behind FDR.

Where Guilt Belongs

HEADS of both centers of American labor have this week given clear-cut reassurance to the American people that the no-strike pledge holds stronger than ever, that labor will not falter in its part for a successful invasion.

Both the CIO and AFL renewed the pledge with fresh emphasis at their recent executive council meetings. President Philip Murray dealt with the pledge several days ago in the first point of his letter to all affiliates. President William Green restated it vigorously before the convention of the Boilermakers at Kansas City, Mo., declaring that the pledge must hold "no matter how unjust conditions may become, no matter how sharp any aggravation might be."

This is the answer to the vigorous efforts to break down the pledge, made in recent weeks by some reactionary elements, aided by John L. Lewis and kindred groups in labor ranks. The House Smith Committee has moved provocatively to smash the War Labor Board labor disputes machinery. Coincident with the statements of the AFL and CIO, the Mechanics Educational Society of America, an independent union headed by an adventurer who has been promoting a company union movement and anti-war policies, called a strike of 25,000 metal workers in Massachusetts, another irresponsible group of independents called a textile strike forcing seizure of plants by the government.

Once more we have the evidence that the worst offenders of the no-strike pledge are the so-called "independent" unions. The Daily Worker has already shown that the bulk of the production man-hours lost last year were due to Lewis' four coal strikes.

Those are facts to be remembered when labor confronts those who seek to smear its war record, or to misrepresent it to the public and to the men in the services.

Soviet Nations and Europe

by James S. Allen

IN HIS report to the Supreme Soviet, Molotov spoke of the "political-moral" as well as the military defeat of fascism. The extension of the autonomy of the Union Republics of the Soviet Union at the moment when the liberation of the European nations is approaching is in itself a vast political-moral victory.

The height of world reaction was attained by the fascist Axis. Its essence is the subjugation of nations and the destruction of national rights. The ascendancy of democracy on a world scale is represented by the anti-Hitler Coalition and in the United Nations.

The action of the Supreme Soviet is a vast step forward in the growth of nations. It applies directly and in the first place to the Union Republics of the Soviet Union, which already enjoy a high level of national freedom. But it will also advance the liberation and development of the non-Soviet nations as they are freed from the Axis yoke.

THE most immediate international effects of the Soviet constitutional changes are to be sought in relation to Europe. Seven of the Union Republics now enjoying autonomy in defense and foreign affairs border on other European nations and are now in the process of completing their liberation from fascism. They are starting from the North: Karelia-Finland, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia, Byelorussia, Ukraine and Moldavia.

The full liberation of each of these involves the defeat of the German and satellite armies and also the complete political defeat of the German and Quisling fascists whether they operate directly within these territories or from without. Again, start from the North: The liberation of the Karelia-Finland Soviet Republic cannot take place without the complete military defeat of the Helsinki armies and the German divisions quartered in Finland. Nor can the liberation be

complete unless the fascist-Social-Democratic Axis government of Helsinki and its internal reactionary supporters are removed. There can be no lasting security for the Karelia-Finland Republic unless Finland frees itself from the fascist and anti-Soviet warmongers.

The case of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania the problem of securing their liberation is partly that of defeating the maneuvers and political chicanery of the remnants of the old pre-Soviet and pro-Nazi governments, operating mainly abroad. The internal Quislings will meet their fate when the countries are liberated. The problem also includes establishing friendly relations with the countries bordering on the Baltic, most particularly with Finland, Sweden and Poland.

THE full liberation and security of the Byelorussian and Ukrainian Republics involve in the first place the freeing of all of West Byelorussia and Ukraine, and the reunion of these peoples within their Union Republics. Also involved is the establishment of friendly relations with their European neighbors, primarily with a liberated Poland and Czechoslovakia.

The latter, acting through the Benes government, has already entered into a 20-year treaty of amity with the Soviet Union, demonstrating thereby how it is possible for the smaller and weaker nations to establish relations of equality and dignity with a peaceful big power.

The problem of Poland as it presents itself today demonstrates why it is necessary to complement the military victory with a political-moral victory over fascism. The Polish Cabinet in London carries over the German-inspired and fascist-motivated policies of anti-Sovietism. It is also a cabinet in which has been packed tight the remnants of the Munichite policies of the old Polish government and hangers-on of the Chamberlain-Daladier appeasement policies. The attempt to restore such a government to power in a liberated Poland can result only in disaster, for it would be a negation of liberation and of European security.

The liberation and security of

Moldavia involves friendly relations with a liberated Rumania, where the miserable Antonescu-fascist clique at present sits on a volcano.

IT IS possible to explore the question of regional security further—for example, the Black Sea and Caspian areas, involving still other Soviet Republics and additional non-Soviet nations in the Balkans and the Middle East. But the examples sighted are sufficient to make the point.

It is clear that the greater autonomy of the Union Republics, as a result of which their own army formations will participate in the liberation of their territories and their own foreign offices will participate in the solution of political and diplomatic problems arising from the liberation, will facilitate the winning of the war and the establishment of an enduring peace.

The immediate putting into practice of the new constitutional changes stimulates even more the anti-Hitler resistance movement in the subjugated territories. It routes to a new high level the unity and patriotism of the nations now completing their liberation. It is a political blow to the tricksters and pro-fascists operating abroad within the national communities. It facilitates the liberation of the European non-Soviet nations, while advancing the establishment of friendly relations between them and the Soviet nations. It helps establish a base for long-range security throughout Eastern Europe, one of the most decisive regions from the viewpoint of world peace.

Some shallow commentators have found a contradiction between the Soviet establishing security along the Soviet European borders and the four-power understanding to secure world peace. There is no such contradiction. Every step made towards assuring security in any region of the world, on the foundation of mutual understanding and equality, is a step towards world security. Every step taken by the Soviet Union and its constituent Republics to assure friendly relations with their non-Soviet neighbors is a vast contribution to the realization of the enduring peace held forth at Tehran.

Letters From Our Readers

Correction

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
In my letter under the title: "The Case for Self Insurance" printed in the Feb. 2 issue of the Daily Worker there has been an omission in the last paragraph.

Where it is said: "... but it is a far cry from offering ... under various degrees of 'loading.' It should be: "... but it is a far cry from offering coverage with several

insurance carriers, each operating under various degrees of 'loading,' etc.

Would you be good enough to print this correction?
JOSEPH TIMONER,
Group Insurance Supervisor.

Why Not Now?

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I suggest that the Daily Worker found a Second Front Bond Club.

Anyone who pledges the purchase of an extra bond on the day when the western European front is opened automatically becomes a member. In this way the paper will contribute further toward the winning of the war.

P. MEAD.

ED. NOTE: The intention in this letter is undoubtedly good; but the bonds can and should be bought now.

Answers to Questions:

By Robert Minor

"Regardless of Who Wins, Won't There Be a Deepening of the Crisis of World Capitalism Caused by the War?"

No—there will be no "deepening of the crisis of world capitalism" caused by the victory of the United Nations.

I may be forgiven for the disagreement of quoting the present head of the German government, on the ground that I only do so to make clear the difference between the German Nazi view on the one hand and the sincere misgivings of the author of the question above quoted.

The claim of Hitler is that there will be a deepening crisis of world capitalism caused by the war no matter which way the victory goes. This is also the theme of the propaganda and agitation of some well-defined groups in this country that support the German government in the war.

Hitler gave his opinion in the following way: "Germany's collapse would eliminate a continent having the cultural tradition of 2,500 years and replace it by a barbarism only to be imagined by those who know the Bolshevik past."

"I have frequently said that this fight is not concerned with the victor and vanquished, as was the case in earlier wars. That ... in the end there will be no victors or vanquished, but only survivors and annihilated."

That ... densely populated Europe will not only witness a social collapse more disastrous than ever since the migration of peoples, but would also be subjected to an economic catastrophe of unimaginable scope."

Nor can this danger be mitigated by the fact that certain British and United States quarters are already now declaring that this war

will inevitably be followed by a third World War, a war between the plutocracies, or a war between them on the one side and Bolshevism on the other."

Clearly we are asked by our foreign enemy to believe that the war, assuming it is won by the Allies, will end in a deepening of the crisis of world capitalism.

But the contrary is true. There is and has been a crisis of depression in world capitalism with varying stages since 1929. The economic crisis has led to political crisis and to the sharpest expression of political crisis in all of world history—which is this war.

The Nazis claim that the crisis can be overcome only on condition that "Germany will be victorious on behalf of the whole of Europe." There can be, they say, a restoration of economic stability only if England and the United States are pushed aside to permit Nazi Germany "to fulfill that European mission which in ancient times Greece had against the Persians, Rome against the Carthaginians, and, in later centuries, the Western World against Eastern tribes." The only way in which there can be a world economy without crisis, the Nazis declare, is for all peoples to accept the present rule of Europe by Hitler—which he claims to be a "European family of nations represented by the strongest state among it."

The capitalist system, Hitler says, can recover from crisis only if it accepts his dictatorship as "the unassailable core of all European self-defense" against "the Jews" and Soviet Russia.

Certainly we know that there will be no recovery of the economy of the world through its conquest by Germany and Japan.

But the established facts show that the belief that world economy, following the victory of the Allies, cannot recover from the crisis, is false.

The Tehran agreement is based upon the opposite view. The most decisive leaders of the business world of the United States and

England think otherwise, and with full justification. The heads of the three great powers, Great Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, think otherwise.

It is clear that there are two sharply opposed alternatives. And our nation has taken its choice. The crisis which was at its inception in 1929 a crisis of capitalism, was transformed into a crisis of national existence for all of Europe, Asia, and then for all of the world—by the development of this war to its present character. Its present character is that of a worldwide peoples war of national liberation and independence.

But we assert categorically that this world-wide peoples war of national liberation will be effective. It will accomplish its purpose. The victory of the United States, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China will overcome the crisis of national existence of the peoples. And the application of the Tehran agreement will overcome the worldwide economic crisis which otherwise would follow the war in such colossal size and severity as to make Hitler's prognostications pale by comparison. The capacity to accomplish these objectives is exactly what is placed in the hands of our country and its allies by the Tehran agreement.

This is something new and absolutely unprecedented. It could not be true if there were not new features brought into the world by great new historic forces, the first of which is the existence of a very powerful socialist state, and the second of which is the unprecedented alliance between the most advanced of the great capitalist states, possessing democratic forms of government, and the great and powerful socialist state.

The next question will be answered in tomorrow's Daily Worker. It will be: "Won't This Policy, as Expressed in the Tehran Agreement, and in the Proposed Changes of Policy by the Communists, Give Capitalism a New Lease on Life?"

Assistance Flows to Liberated Soviet Areas

MOSCOW, Feb. 8 (ICN).—On Aug. 21, 1943, the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union published a decision on the urgent measure of the rehabilitation of economy in liberated areas.

The report of the committee appointed by the Soviet Government to supervise this work appeared in Pravda on Feb. 5. The committee, consisting of Georgi Malenkov, chairman; Lavrenti Beria, Anastas Mikoyan, N. A. Voznesensky and A. Andreyev, shows the tremendous work accomplished in the past four months.

The primary task set by the government was the restoration of livestock in the liberated areas. During this period, these areas received more than 1,720,000 head of cattle, including the re-evacuated cattle. More than 880,000 calves were purchased for the collective farms of the liberated areas from the eastern central regions of the USSR, and a considerable number were contributed by the eastern collective farms.

The collective farms received more than 1,800,000 cubic yards of timber for the restoration of farm buildings, and the cattle was amply provided with barns for the winter.

Equally successful progress was reported with regard to the restoration of poultry farms in the liberated areas, which received more than a million and a half pieces of poultry.

The second task—the exemption of the people of the liberated countryside from making state deliveries, or a reduction in the quotas of these deliveries, was also fulfilled.

Machine tractor stations and repair shops play an important part in the restoration of collective farms. Five hundred and seventy-five of these stations received, after their restoration, 6,000 re-evacuated tractors from 978 repair shops and plants.

These shops provided the machine and tractor stations with spare parts, building materials and necessary skilled labor. Considerable aid was granted the liberated population in the restoration of housing. In accordance with the government decision, 326,461 houses were restored in liberated regions during the first half of last year. More than 1,500,000 people moved from dugouts and damaged buildings to restored and newly built homes.

Eleven thousand houses have been restored in Stalingrad, 6,000 in Voronezh, and construction in rural localities is proceeding at the same tempo.

No less impressive are the figures relating to the restoration of railway buildings, stations and homes for railroad workers.

The last chapter of the decision of Aug. 21 relates to the provision for children who have lost their parents and also provision for their education in special schools. This part of the decision has also been overfulfilled.

Special trade schools have been opened in the liberated areas to accommodate 9,000 children. Nine Suvorov military schools and children's homes, accommodating more than 14,000 youngsters, have also been opened.

Commenting on these fulfillments, Pravda writes: "The decision of Aug. 21, 1943, was adopted at the height of the Red Army's summer offensive, and reflected a radical change in the course of the war. The Soviet state, and the entire people, developing the struggle for the final defeat of the enemy, were confronted with the tremendously important task of completely eliminating the consequences of German rule in liberated areas."

"Only the Soviet state, founded by Lenin and Stalin, is capable, simultaneously with conducting a war unparalleled in history for scope and severity, of solving such a colossal task as the restoration of economy in the liberated areas. The measures outlined by the government and the party for aid to the liberated areas have received the ardent approval of the entire Soviet people."

"To this tremendous amount of state aid, the working people in the interior added their own contributions. The successes in the restoration of economy in the liberated areas," writes Pravda, "revealed once more that the strength and vitality of the collective farm system has made it possible to overcome all the difficulties in the way of the development of Soviet economy. Restoration and reconstruction in liberated areas has already yielded remarkable results, but this is merely the beginning."

The state budget for 1944 appropriates some 16,000,000,000 rubles for the restoration of economy in liberated areas. Such a gigantic scope of restoration will demand the further mobilization and efforts of the entire Soviet people."

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

FEBRUARY 9, 1939

NEW YORK—Royal Windsor Hall, at 69th St. and Columbus Ave., was jammed to the corridors last night when 7,500 employees met at the call of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, and heard their officials sharply criticize the action of a group of temporary IRT workers who disrupted service on that subway line Tuesday morning.

Direct blame for the incident was laid at the feet of organizers for fascist Father Coughlin among a small group of transit workers.

Following the disruption of the IRT system during the morning rush hour Tuesday, when about a score of employees, scheduled to be displaced by veterans with 15 to 30 years service on the abandoned 6th Ave. "L," halted trains and threw the system out of gear, Michael Quill, TWU president, declared that they would be disciplined by the union.

That the sabotage of the IRT line was provoked by agents of Father Coughlin, as the Daily Worker revealed yesterday, was confirmed last night when James J. Fitzsimon, secretary of the New York local, named Coughlin's National Union of Social Justice by name.

Daily Worker

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